

Glossary

Aesthetic:	Pertaining to factors such as taste, odor, color, TDS (Total Dissolved Solids), hardness, and appearance that affect drinking water and, therefore, may deter acceptance of public and private drinking water.
Capacity:	The rated service cycle, expressed as a function of time or volume, of water treated by a system, between servicing of the media (cleaning, regeneration, or replacement), as determined by testing or specified by the manufacturer.
Contaminants:	Any health-related physical, chemical, biological or radiological substance or matter in water.
Cyst:	A resistant form of a waterborne protozoan organism found in surface drinking water supplies.
Effluent:	Treated water emerging from a system.
GAC:	Granulated Activated Carbon
Health Effects Concern:	Exposure to contaminant at a toxicologically significant level as defined by the maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) for regulated contaminants or action levels for nonregulated contaminants.
Health or Safety Claim:	<p>Means one or more of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Any claim that the water treatment device or treatment component will remove or reduce a contaminant for which a primary drinking water standard as defined in Health and Safety Code section 4010.1 or a treatment requirement as authorized in sections 4023.1(c) and 4023.3(d) of the Health and Safety Code.2) Any claim that the water treatment device or treatment component will remove or reduce a contaminant for which a national primary drinking water standard or treatment requirement has been established.3) Any claim that the water treatment device or treatment component will remove or reduce a contaminant which has been determined to present a health risk by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):	The maximum permissible concentration of a contaminant or substance in drinking water as established in the Nation Primary Drinking Water Regulations.
Microbiologically unsafe water:	Water that (1) is known to contain disease-causing bacteria, viruses, protozoa or other disease-causing microbiological agents, (2) shows a positive test for an indicator organism, or (3) is determined unsafe by an appropriate health or regulatory agency.
Trihalomethanes (THMs):	One of a family of organic compounds, named as derivatives of methane. THMs are generally the by-product from chlorination of drinking water that contains organic material.
Turbidity:	A condition caused by the presence of suspended matter, or colloidal matter, or both, which results in the scattering and absorption of light rays. Turbidity is a concern because it affects a system's ability to disinfect by chlorination or other disinfection methods.
Water Treatment Device:	Any point-of-use or point-of-entry instrument or contrivance sold or offered for rental or lease for residential use, and designed to be added to the plumbing system, or used without being connected to the plumbing of a water supply intended for human consumption in order to improve the water supply by any means, including, but not limited to, filtration, distillation, adsorption, ion exchange, reverse osmosis, or other treatment.